

ASTORIA

the Way We Will Do Our Best Work as a Nation.

RECEPTION TO ROOSEVELT

Minneapolis is Marked With Unbounded Enthusiasm--Thousands Hear Him.

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er 30 Years.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

WORK TOGETHER

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

INTEREST WANES

Strike Has Narrowed Down to a Question of Endurance.

MILLS GETS SOME MORE MEN

And Claim That the Backbone of the Strike is Now Broken.

OLD BOAT IS BEST.

Shows in the Lead in Second Race With Constitution.

CUTS OUT BUMPS.

Chinese Will Not Have to Rep Head on a Jour.

Not Discussing Candidates.

Insulting Play Suppressed.

Czar and Emperor.

Miners Hesitate.

Big Hammer Throw.

President Will Attend.

Willing to Sell.

Palmyra Did Not Answer.

Courts Differ.

Sampson's Health.

Bryan Uses Text.

LABOR QUESTION SOLUTION

Is to Be Found in the Ballot Box--Objects to a Division of Profits.

ALGER IS AMBITIOUS

Rumor Has It That He May Run for Senator or Governor.

Everybody Was Absolved.

Columbia Team Wins.

Chicken Fry.

Sultan to Pay.

Answer to the Turk's Appeal for Help--Porto Advised to Settle.

Aliens Own Land.

Will Hold Conference.

Steamship Arrivals.

Ohio Campaign.

Palma Leading the Race.

Plaining Mill Burns.

Going to Turkey.

Carnegie Rewards Bravery.

Von Buelow's Proposals.

Back to St. Louis.

To Champaign.

Weather Forecast.

Palmyra Did Not Answer.

Trains on West Shore Were Tied Up Until It Was Found Operator Had Sidelined.

COURTS DIFFER

In Hawaii On Question of the Constitution Following the Flag.

A DECISION BY JUDGE GEER

Holds It Was Not the Intention of Congress to Repeal Certain Laws.

HIGH TREASON.

Changed Against Dr. Krause a Former Boer Official.

Minneapolis Races.

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SAMPSON'S HEALTH

Published Reports of Illness Paper Exaggerated.

BRYAN USES TEXT

From the Bible in Addressing Laborers at Kansas City.

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Eureka Harness Oil

It not only makes the harness and the horse's skin better, but makes the harness last longer and the horse's skin softer and smoother. It is the best oil for harnesses and horses. It is sold everywhere in standard oil cans.

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DR. ARTHUR,

The Chicago Specialist.

Visits the following hotel parlors every 24 days, where consultation is free, confidential and invited. The next dates are:

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Deatur, Brunswick Hotel, Tues. Sept. 3.
Taylorville, Antlers Hotel, Wed. Sept. 4.
Clinton, McCall house, Fri. Sept. 5.

DR. ARTHUR names and locates diseases and weaknesses without asking questions and will guarantee a cure or NO PAY in all curable cases.

SPECIALTIES—Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Head and Blood, Rheumatism, Catarrh and associated diseases, Female Weakness, Venereal diseases, Eruptions, Atrophy, Physical Decline and all Wasting Nervous troubles of the Genito-Urinary Organs of Men.

If impossible to call, write for testimonials, question blanks, etc.

Arthur, M.D., Deatur, P. O. Drawer 676, Chicago, Ill.

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SPECIALIST ON
Rectal, Genito-Urinary and all Chronic Diseases.
Piles Successfully Cured without detention from business.
ENTON BLOCK, 1010 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

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(Sixth Year)
Published Every Thursday.
An excellent advertising medium. Its read by all the intelligent citizens of Macomb and surrounding country. Advertising rates reasonable.
MRS. WM. WHITEWORTH,
Publisher, Macomb, Ill.

Since Jan. 1, 1901, all names have been dropped from the list of the Semi-Weekly Herald at expiration. Subscribers should bear in mind that unless paid in advance the paper will not be sent. This applies to all subscribers. We hope our patrons will be sure to renew promptly. Remember no other notice is given.

DR. C. C. MILLS,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Excellent Hospital and Surgical Facilities
Calls Day or Night.
Office and Hospital 325 East Main St.
Both Phones.

WILLOW BARK FOR DRUG TREATMENT
Painful and Tolerable. Purely vegetable treatment. Has cured thousands of cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, etc., under the laws of Illinois, established over nine years.

WILLOW BARK CO.,
Write for literature. DANVER, ILL.

PANKIN'S HAIR BALM
It not only makes the hair grow, but makes it soft and smooth. It is the best hair oil for men and women. It is sold everywhere in standard oil cans.

BETTER GRAIN.

Recent rains have improved the Corn Conditions.

Charles Hastings, a well-known farmer from the vicinity of Warrensburg, says that the rains in his neighborhood have greatly helped the growing corn. While the rains did not come in time to cause the formation of new grains they were in time to cause the half-filled grains to perfectly form and make them solid. Mr. Hastings is of the opinion that fields in the northern part of the country which before the rain would produce only 30 per cent of an average crop will now produce at least 50 per cent of an average. That section of the country was especially fortunate in getting something more than light showers. On Aug. 17 there was more than an inch of rainfall and on Thursday last there was again more than an inch of rain. The corn was freshened and the pastures have been vastly improved.

Some men like the back of a clock, are always behind time.

ARE AGAINST IT

The second day's session of the Macomb County Sunday School convention was one filled with interest. The large attendance of Thursday was augmented with many new arrivals. The exercises began with a sunrise meeting led by Rev. M. C. Cookman, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The attendance at this early hour was large and the interest very great. At 8:30 the meeting opened with devotional prayer for county and township workers led by Mrs. Eva Englehardt. Mr. P. P. Laughlin, county president, presided.

The Workers' Conference was in charge of Mr. A. T. Arnold, who spoke of "The Demands of the New Century." In the absence of Rev. J. P. Edgar, "Better Conventions and Institutes" was discussed under direction of Mr. Arnold. Mrs. Charles Query, the efficient county secretary spoke on the topic of "More Accurate Statistics." "More Normal Classes" was the theme of Mr. J. P. Wicks, superintendent of normal work in Macomb county. H. C. Bower urged "The Need of More Home Department Classes." Miss Maud Martin spoke of "More Concentrated Workers." Mr. H. C. Augustine discussed "Home to Home Visitation—County Canvases." The whole workers' conference was characterized by unusual spirit and deep devotion to the work.

REPORTS.
The reports of officers followed. The treasurer's report showed the convention to be in a very healthy condition. The balance from last year was \$14 cents. The receipts from all sources were \$205.30, with the schools of Deatur township to bear from Deatur last year gave \$22.08. If the same sum is given this year the total receipts will be \$227.38.

FREE WILL OFFERING.
The free will offering was very gratifying. In a few minutes this was completed, and the amount given was \$40.80. Prayers for the coming year were on the basis of 2 cents for each member enrolled in the schools of the county.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.
At 11 o'clock the fifth annual graduating exercises of the Legion of Honor were held. John P. Wicks is the superintendent of this department and Mrs. Charles Query of Argenta the secretary. The Alumni officers for 1901 are: Prof. William Fry, president; Miss May Swan, secretary; and H. F. Stanley, treasurer. There are 2500 graduates in Illinois and 101 in Macomb county.

Organ prelude.
Scripture reading—D. M. Ribber.
Music.
"Class of 1901."
Address to Graduates—Rev. M. B. Spayd.
Presentation of diplomas—A. T. Arnold.
Recognition of class—P. P. Laughlin.
Benediction.
Class motto—The teaching of the bible is man's greatest work.

The following are members of the class:
Westley Chapel Normal Class—R. C. Augustine, leader—Mrs. Callie Reeve, Margaret Williams, Mrs. H. C. Augustine, R. C. Augustine, Mrs. Anna Ehrhart, Mrs. M. Johnson, Mrs. Laura Weber, Jacob A. Schulz, Mrs. Eliza Miller, Mrs. Anna Lowe, Mrs. Henry Harpster, Lydia Graham, Mrs. Rebecca Graham, Carrie Daddis, Nellie Gaddis and John P. Wicks.

Presbyterian Normal Class.—Mrs. A. C. Wells, leader. Mrs. A. H. Mills, Jennie Richmond, Lulu Jones, Eliza Whitehurst, Mrs. A. H. Mills, Mrs. G. E. Knight, Mrs. W. F. Nobler, Mrs. D. H. Culp and Mrs. Alice C. Wells.
Long Creek.—Miss Allie Davis, leader—Helle M. Wheeler, May Wheeler, Elsie C. Garham, Carrie Gaddis, Nellie Gaddis and John P. Wicks.

Margaret Chapel.—Rev. C. S. Lyles, leader—Mrs. H. A. Weaver, Ida Weaver, Gertrude Weaver, Grace Walker, Myrtle Galloway and Rev. C. S. Lyles.
First M. E. Church, Deatur.—Mr. Truman Crissey, leader—Mr. S. R. Gier, Miss Louise Blum, Dr. L. Gaskill, Miss Ruth Hoffman and Truman Crissey.
Individual Students.—Albert Jacklin, Boody, Ada R. Kile, Deatur, Sarah A. Kile, Deatur and A. A. Jones.

AFTERNOON.
The afternoon song and prayer service was in charge of Mr. Clara M. Ritchie. Ralph Mills sang with pathos and tenderness "The Bird with the Broken Wing." Mrs. Ritchie recited "Mrs. Tucker's Conversion," being a beautiful story of how "a little child shall lead them."

The primary work was the afternoon theme, Miss Elizabeth Whitehurst, Miss Jennie Richmond, Mrs. Sue Oder, Miss Jennie Richmond, Miss Ada Clark and Miss Nellie Reed read very interesting papers on the various phases of child study and primary teaching.
Miss Maud Stoy taught next Sunday's lesson to a class of little ones. It was a very excellent exposition of teaching, "How the Blackboard Talks," by A. T. Arnold, was the closing topic.

COMMITTEES.
The following committees were appointed:
Resolutions—Mrs. J. M. Cray, Mrs. Eva Englehardt, C. M. Fletcher and Lewis Bailey.
Nominations—J. C. Boyce, Mrs. Sue Oder, W. T. Beadles, D. F. Stanley and C. T. Wells.
Auditing—J. F. Wicks and J. Litchberger.

NEW OFFICERS.
Officers were then elected as follows: P. P. Laughlin, president; Owen Scott, vice president; Mrs. Charles Query, secretary; H. C. Augustine, treasurer; J. F. Wicks, normal superintendent; H. C. Bower, home department superintendent; and Elizabeth Whitehurst, primary superintendent.

County Executive Committee—George Johnston, A. H. Mills, Mrs. A. W. Cook, J. C. Boyce, J. D. Fetrow, H. C.

Bower, John F. Wicks, Mrs. J. M. Cray and D. M. Ribber.
Officers of Normal Alumni association were as follows:

A. A. Jones, Boody, president; Jennie Richmond, Deatur, secretary; D. F. Stanley, Deatur, treasurer; Rev. W. L. Bankson, Blue Mound, chaplain.
The following resolutions were adopted with great unanimity:

STREET FAIR.
Whereas, We view with alarm the seemingly spreading tendency of evil in our county as manifested in the so-called carnivals and street fairs to the law and trample under foot the laws of God and man, and
Whereas, We deprecate the holding of such a fair in the city of Deatur, and
Whereas, There seems to be a growing disposition of those in authority to close their eyes to their official obligations and surrender the rights of the community to the baser elements of society, and
Whereas, No one can estimate the evil to the young life of our county that these ungodly shows entail in starting many a life in the way of evil, and
Whereas, We believe that the reason or excuse for holding these fairs, that it attracts or draws business to the city in which it is held, is wrong, both in theory and practice; that it is based on the theory, "Let us do evil that good may come," and that the legitimate business of a city is not increased by such methods when considered at the close of the year,

Therefore, We, the Sunday school association of Macomb county, representing the various branches of christian work do most earnestly protest against the holding in the city of Deatur or in Macomb county the contemplated street fair; that we most earnestly entreat the merchants of Deatur to withhold their encouragement and support from said fair, and that in case said fair shall be held that we call upon all the officers, both city and county, to see that the laws are enforced to the end that the evil effects thereof shall be minimized, and that we call upon the good people of our county to refrain from attending said fair.

We, the committee on resolutions, appreciate most heartily the hospitality of the ladies and gentlemen of Mt. Zion in the welcome extended to the delegates and visitors to the county convention in inviting us to their comfortable home, their bountiful tables and their kind and courteous treatment in every way.

Resolved, That our thanks are also due to the pastor and people of the Cumberland Presbyterian church for the accommodation of their beautiful building for the use of the convention.
Resolved, That a vote of thanks is due to Mr. S. B. Smith for his efficient service in leading the singing which has added so much to the success of the convention; also to Miss Stella Ribber for her services so kindly rendered as organist. We hope we have not alone been the recipients of favors but in coming to you we shall not only receive a blessing from you, but shall leave a blessing with you that shall remain after we are gone to our several homes.

Resolved, That we tender to Mr. A. T. Arnold our most hearty thanks as a convention entire for his hearty and kind advice with regard to our work the coming year, and may God go with him and bless him in his labors for the Sunday school cause; and lastly, but not least, we give a sincere vote of thanks to the county officers for their faithful service the past year.

Mrs. J. M. Cray,
Mrs. Charles W. Fletcher,
Mrs. Eva M. Englehardt,
Committee.

Following the adoption of the foregoing resolutions, after the convention had been adjourned the Chautauqua furnished a very excellent means of giving a season of recreation free from the objections incident to street fairs. It was voted unanimously to give a Chautauqua full support and assistance if another is held in Deatur.

During the afternoon Mr. Ralph Mills sang a number of solos to the delight of all. The close came with the Chautauqua salute and general expressions of gratitude for such a good convention and such handsome treatment as the Mt. Zion people gave.

There were 180 delegates besides many visitors. The convention was one of the best held in Macomb county of the state.

Appraiser Reports.
In the county court Friday L. A. Mills filed his report in several estates in which he was appointed to determine the amount of inheritance tax due the county. In the estate of the late Thomas A. Macoughy he reports \$51.50 due from the widow of the testator, with interest from Feb. 10, 1907.
In the estate of Mary J. Travis there is due from Reuben W. Travis the sum of \$15 and from the Methodist Episcopal church of New York city, \$40.12 with interest from May 13, 1900.
In the estate of Hickman E. Foster the inheritance tax due from the widow amounts to \$4.03, with interest from May 11, 1900.

Need Rain.
Evidently there is a need for more rain in the territory about Deatur. Friday afternoon the chemical crew from the Morgan street house was called to the ice houses near Maill's bridge where a grass fire threatened the ice houses.

It is said that no person ever really died of a broken heart, but broken hearts have added considerably to the undertaker's bank balance.

There are times when loquacity tells nothing and silence tells much.

"CORN MIRACLE."

Farmers Say Repopulation of the Grain Has Begun.
Some of the farmers of Jerseyville and the surrounding country believe that a "corn miracle" has just been performed in that section of Illinois. After a careful examination of their fields some of the most prominent state that a "repopulation" has taken place. This is attributed to the rains of the last few days, which apparently have put new life into all forms of vegetation in Western and Central Illinois.

The "pollen" is the microscopic dust that forms on the flower of the tassel. It is blown by the wind and lights on the silks that comes out of the end of the tassel from the end of the ear. This dust is carried down the silk strands to the cob. Here it is used to produce the grain, being the life-giving substance. Each stalk has from one to three "shoots." In each of these an ear is formed and the pollen on the cob gives identity to grains. For this reason a row of white corn, planted beside a row of yellow or red, will produce ears of mixed grains for the pollen of one tassel not only fertilizes the ears of its own stalk, but by the blowing of the wind, is distributed for several feet around, assisting in the fertilization of the ears on many stalks.

It is claimed that by the recent rains the tassels have commenced reflowering, like the rebudding of a peach tree, thereby producing additional pollen. It is also claimed that there is a sufficient quantity of green silks from the undeveloped grains on the cob to take up this dust, or pollen, and produce additional grains. By the most conservative it is questioned whether the grain can mature before frost. In the event of a late autumn it is claimed that the yields will surely mature.

Just to what extent this repopulation will increase the yield is yet undetermined. John W. Duncan, president of the firm of Duncan Bros., who own elevators at Patuxent and Modesto, stated, after a careful examination, that the increase in yield would be from 15 to 30 per cent. The previous estimate of the corn yield was from 20 to 40 per cent, and the repopulation that is claimed to have taken place, may make an average yield of 60 per cent in the west central counties of Illinois.

JUVENILE BAND.

Entertain the People at Progress Rebekah Lawn Fete.

The most delightful and most largely attended entertainment of the season was the lawn fete given by the degree staff of Progress lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, at the residence of Mrs. Loh L. Harkard, on East Eldorado street. The lawn was brightly illuminated with incandescent headlights and strings of Japanese lanterns and the tables were prettily decorated with flowers. The feature of the evening was a concert by the Orphans' Home band of Lincoln. Ten pieces of the band were present and the oldest of the boys is only 13 years old, and the youngest, who plays the Banjo, is only 8 years old. Mrs. Lizzie Morrison, the matron of the home, accompanied them and the entire party were entertained by Mrs. Richard. The Orphans' Home at Lincoln is an I. O. O. F. institution and is jointly supported by the Daughters of Rebekah. They have now over \$75,000 worth of property, including five buildings, the main building having been erected by the Rebekahs. The annual appropriation for the home is nearly \$20,000. Mrs. Morrison has entire charge of the institution and has prospered greatly under her administration and now cares for 107 children.

Besides the selections by the band, the program last night included a number of readings by Miss Gertrude Kitchen and musical numbers by the Cooklin mandolin orchestra.
Cake and ices were served and the large number of persons present made the affair a success financially.

The committee in charge included Mrs. Louis Seeforth, Mrs. Anna Seller and Mrs. Bettie Lowry. Mrs. Loh L. Harkard had charge of the program.

EVERYBODY IN IT.

Labor Day Demonstration is Assuming Gigantic Proportions.

The Labor Day demonstration promises to be a big affair. The Mueller factory has agreed to close down so that the men may participate in the festivities. The matter was left to the men who voted for the holiday. They will take part in the parade and will swell the number by several hundred.
Last the hawk barbers agreed to close their shops on that day and the journey-men barbers decided that they would take part in the parade.
The assumption men have voted to come and this means that there will be from two hundred to three hundred men from there to join the demonstration. They will come in on the train bearing the Pana delegation, the latter crowd being accompanied by a band.
The parade will form in line on Wood street, near the opera house. It will move north on Water to Cerro Gordo; west on Cerro Gordo to North Main; south on Main to Lincoln square, where it will disband.

The edition of the Labor Day for this week is unusually large, consisting of five thousand copies. It makes a very creditable appearance.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Sometimes a man misleads people by being perfectly honest with them.

HUNTING GROUND

Purchased by a Party of Indianapolis Sportsmen For \$30,000.

NEWS FROM ILLINOIS TOWNS

Lawton, Ill., Aug. 30.—W. C. Fitzhenry of this place sold today to a party of wealthy Indianapolis men Thompson's lake, one of the finest natural bodies of water in this state, and far famed as a hunting and fishing resort.

Among the purchasers are Major Harvey Bates, W. P. Hams, the well-known railroad magnate, and Harry S. New, national republican committeeman from Indiana and editor of the Indianapolis Journal, and Dr. Thomas Hill of the same city. Dr. Hill used to accompany ex-President Harrison on his hunting trips to Thompson's lake, which was the general's favorite hunting resort. General Harrison last visited this place in the spring of 1900. The property acquired consists of Thompson's lake and several thousand acres of marsh lands adjoining it.

The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$30,000. These men have employed Lucien Gray, a local attorney, to draw up papers of incorporation and secure for them a charter under the laws of the state of Illinois.

MOVE IN DRAINAGE FIGHT.

Illinois Proposes to Missouri That Water Analysis Be Simultaneous.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 30.—Attorney General Hamlin has submitted to the authorities of Missouri a proposition for a joint analysis of the waters which are to be taken from streams affected by the Chicago drainage canal and which will be used as evidence in the drainage canal case in the United States supreme court. The proposition is now under consideration at St. Louis. The proposition is to the effect that the scientific men who are to be used as witnesses make their observations at the same time and that all experiments be made under similar conditions.

ILLINOIS AUDITOR SUSTAINED

No Authority to Pay Recently Appointed Factory Inspectors.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 30.—Attorney General Hamlin today sustained the decision of Auditor McCullough, who refused to issue warrants for the salaries of the recently appointed deputy factory inspectors. The attorney general holds that the clause in the general appropriation bill which provides for four inspectors in addition to those already allowed by law is contrary to the constitution. He says offices can not be created in this manner, and he decides that only the ten deputies authorized under that old law can draw pay.

De Kalb Pioneers to Picnic.

DeKalb, Ill., Aug. 30.—The twenty-fifth annual picnic of the DeKalb County Old Settlers' association will be held on Sept. 4 at Pritchard's Grove, Harvey B. Hurd will be the orator of the day. Ex-Governor Beveridge and James Patton, mayor of Evanston, former DeKalb residents, will also be present.

Old Settlers Hold Reunion.

Bunker Hill, Ill., Aug. 30.—The eighth annual reunion of the old settlers of southern Macomb and northern Madison counties was held on the campus of the Bunker Hill military academy today. The following officers were elected: President, Captain J. F. Cummings; first vice president, Captain R. H. Wood; secretary, John S. Kilgore; treasurer, S. L. Silver; historian, Hon. E. W. Hayes.

Hand Car Accident.

Carlinville, Ill., Aug. 30.—While six men on the south division of the C. & A. railroad were pumping a hand car to reach Bancroft station ahead of a rapidly approaching passenger train, the handle on the hand car broke, throwing William Morgan in front of the car. He was run over and is in a critical condition. He lives near Macomb station and has a wife and three children.

Deaths Recorded.

Lorina Myers to Isaac H. Potter lot 18 in Crowder & Cornwell's addition to Deatur; \$1050.
Frank W. Caldwell to M. C. Litchcum, lot 27 in block 1 in Solana Place; \$1.
Wm. M. Bundy et al to Eliza Ann Bundy, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 20, 10, 2 east; a life estate; \$1.
W. J. Morprow to James W. Shasted, lot 6 in block 8 in Oronia; \$285.

Cutting Broom Corn.

Clarence Nelson, Sam Powers, Harry Cree and Walter Smock have returned from Blue Mound where they have been since Monday cutting the broom corn crop on the Harry Cree farm. They report that the crop did not turn out as large as was expected, running about one ton to three and a half acres.

Bought a House.

T. H. McCarthy of Claco purchased a house and lot of George Davis in this city yesterday and will move here to make his home. The property is located at 747 West North street. The consideration named was \$2500.

Births.

Born, Thursday, Aug. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Maroney, at their home, 1530 East Eldorado street, a son.
Subscribe for the Herald.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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Charles H. Fletcher

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A NICE LINE OF

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FOR MEN AND BOYS IS ABOUT

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HERALD, Decatur, Ill. Entered at the
postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class
matter.President Shaffer says the demand of
the Labor World of Pittsburg that he be
hanged has no terror for him, but
the chance he would find a hun-
dred per cent better way in a po-
sition to command the respect of that pa-
per.Washington (In) Press: A new-rich
fool. Sam Strong, who struck it im-
mensely rich at Cripple Creek, after
working for \$10 a week, was shot dead
in a saloon there by the keeper last
week. Was making a night of it with
the boys. Just married. Father-in-law
with him. Stood for brush of promises by
two women. He didn't care. Lived and
died like a fool. Would have been better
off earning \$19 a week.Henry Clow, in his weekly circular,
says: "The most encouraging feature in
the whole situation is the certainty of
another good year of exports. Europe
seems to have a shortage of 400,000,000
bushels of wheat and the United States
a surplus of about 300,000,000 bushels.
This means a good price for our wheat
and a good haul for the railroads. It al-
so strengthens the probability of gold
imports, for Europe is comparatively
bare of American stocks and cannot re-
turn them in considerable quantities."

SOME HAPPY PHILOSOPHY.

New York Sun: The misfortune of to-
day are the blessings of tomorrow.The friend that fails us is better lost.
The things that elude us are the tempta-
tions for which there has been made
away of escape and for every disappoint-
ment there has been something gained.The man who has not met with ad-
versity in twenty years is the one who
will send a bullet through his brain
when the bank fails.The helmsman who changes places with
his crew to find out how it feels to be
poor discovers a new world of content-
ment, such as has never entered into
his life as a society girl.The young man who suddenly finds
himself without expectations turns his
thoughts upon his reserve forces and
decides to "know himself." Now powers
spring into activity and he finds more
satisfaction in his business than when
prosperity and his father's wealth made
him a society dude.

THE AMERICAN PLAN.

An American orator long before the
days of great fortunes, once said: "We
must educate, we must educate, or we
must perish." The policy of this republic
has been, ever since it was founded, that
an educated electorate is essential to its
prosperity. This principle is being ap-
plied vigorously to our new possessions.
A thousand school teachers are at work
in the Philippines preparing the people
for citizenship in a republic. The same
is true as to Porto Rico.M. G. Humberach, commissioner of the
department of education of Porto Rico,
in a recent letter to Walter J. Ballard
of Schenectady, N. Y., gives in the fol-
lowing some idea of what is being done
for the young people of that island:At present we are too busy building
school houses to think. For illustration
we planned a Summer Normal school for
this city for ten weeks, beginning July
11. We thought we might have 200 stu-
dents from among the teachers of the
island; to our amazement when the
school opened we had over 800 pupils,
and it took the telephone service a whole
day and night to bring in here a faculty
to take charge of these pupils the next
morning, but we did it, and the school
is a great success. It has been the largest
triumph for American educational
methods that the island has yet witness-
ed, and as no immediate outgrowth we
are now laying the foundation for a large
normal school building in the
suburban city of Rio Piedras, seven
miles by railroad from this city. We
have seventy acres of first class ground
and beautifully situated, and we are
erecting a school building thereon at a
cost of \$25,000, and we will open school
on the 1st of November.The American youth is placed upon a
common level and taught to reason in the
"little red school house." It is the rock
that sustains our government and we
cannot afford to have a constituency un-
educated and untalented.MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP A FAILURE
Probably next to downright ignorancethose who do most harm are the edu-
cated theorists of the country. It seems
an easy matter for some of our univer-
sity professors who devote their time to
the study of political economy to dis-
cover that the world is out of joint, and
having discovered this, they seem to
have no trouble in building up a theory
that seems so logical and beautiful that
it is easy to win disciples for it. One
of these theorists is the municipal owner-
ship of public utilities. One city at least
has had some valuable experience with
this beautiful theory. Toledo, O., where
resides "Golden Rule" Jones, flattered
to the blunders of the municipal
ownership theorists, and as much as
twelve years ago decided to establish a
municipal gas plant and bonds to the
amount of \$750,000 were issued to es-
tablish it. There was an abundance of
natural gas in the vicinity, which made
the proposition seem all the more feasi-
ble. "Golden Rule" Jones has for sev-
eral years been the mayor of Toledo, and
though one of the most enthusiastic of
the municipal ownership theory, he was
unable to avert the inevitable, which the
fire, a democratic paper prone to encour-
age such issues, described as follows:Altogether since May, 1880, the city has
issued \$1,020,000 natural gas bonds, and
has paid, or will have paid by Oct. 1 of
this year, \$430,500 interest on the bonds.
But it was a great pipe dream. Last
night the pipe went out. The council
issued what was left of the plant to the
Toledo Gas Light and Coke company for
a term of twenty years at \$6500 a year.
Our annual interest account on
natural gas bonds outstanding is \$47-
250. And we will keep on paying that for
many years to come. Incidentally many
of the men who shouted loudest for the
gas plant got their start in life out of
their connection with it, and, having
become taxpayers, managed to hob up
and help urge the council to lease the
plant to a private corporation so as to
save their taxes. . . . In passing,
we might say that in kicking the city
natural gas plant downstairs and out
into the great American outdoors the
Toledo council necessarily uprooted a
few of the proudest tail feathers of that
chesty rooster known to fame and pol-
itics as the Municipal Ownership of
Public Utilities.This is an appalling record for a theory
that failed to work in practice: Half
a million dollars gone, money taken from
the taxpayers and wasted at the shrine of
a foolish theory that could not stand
against good sound solid reasoning. Not
only half a million of the people's money
squandered, but an obligation fastened
upon the city due to the issuing of bonds
of \$15,250 per annum for years to come
with nothing on the credit side of the
ledger but \$6500 per annum rental and a
whole lot of experience which may be
worth something to other cities by way
of example, but nothing to the people of
Toledo. The experience of Toledo is not
an exception. There is no instance of
successful municipal ownership on the
part of any large American municipality.
All have alike failed in the long run.
This is not at all surprising when we
consider how municipal government is
neglected in this country and as a result
of this neglect how corrupt and ineffi-
cient they become.The theorist, of course, will argue that
these failures are due to neglect and
corruption, but as the theory does not
embrace improving the morals of city
administrations it must be regarded as
illogically considered. Even eliminating the dis-
honesty that pervades large city govern-
ments, the fact that administrations are
continually changing renders municipal
ownership dangerous. Take any business
involving a million dollars and place it
subject to the whims of the masses at
the ballot box with power to change the
management, at will, and sooner
or later that business must either go
down or lose money. Such a business can
only be made successful by the strictest
attention of those who have the ability
and have mastered every detail.Municipal ownership of public util-
ities like many other theories must de-
pend upon not only a higher state of
honesty in municipal affairs but a higher
degree of intelligence than our civiliza-
tion affords. The trouble with theorists
is that they base their theories on a
millionaire civilization and there are
many reasons for concluding the world
has not yet reached that state.

CALLING A HALT.

Lynching is but an expression of the
brutal instincts of the ignorant and un-
cultured. It does no good. It never did.
Instead of reducing crimes for which
lynching has been applied, it is now
freely admitted, by those who take the
beatings of such things, that instead of
diminishing the offenses it increases
them. This is rapidly coming to be the
feeling in those states where lynchings
have been most frequent and brutal.
This indicates that we have neared the
end of this disgrace which has been
forced by the few upon the many in a
land of which we speak as the land of
liberty and equality before the law.In Alabama George Howard, a farmer
who was a member of a mob that lynched
a negro some months ago, has been
convicted of murder in the first degreeand been sentenced to the penitentiary
for life. The fact that this conviction
was secured in one of the states that
has been the chief offender argues that
the end of lynching is rapidly approach-
ing as a means of protecting society.
During the trial Howard admitted that
he engaged in the lynching and gave
the names of thirteen other men who
were parties to it and it may be that
his partners in crime may yet accompany
him to the penitentiary.People who think will be pleased that
the citizens and courts of Alabama are
taking this positive stand in the matter.
It will have a wholesome effect else-
where.The course of Alabama in the trial
of lynchings is not the only indication
that light is breaking. The legislature
in it and some other states have leg-
islated against that mode of administering
justice. The executives in several in-
stances in the south recently have taken
prompt action in support of the sher-
iffs and one sheriff recently killed sev-
eral members of a mob that proposed to
storm the jail over which he presided
and saved his prisoner. In another in-
stance, instead of "the father of the
young woman who was brutally out-
raged" setting fire to the hogsties to
"comote the wretch," the father implor-
ed the mob to permit the law to take
its course and succeeded in causing it to
disperse.Mob law is a crime against organized
society. Its tendency is to encourage
brutality in any community in which it
is practiced and the community that
encourages mob law directly or passively
commit will sooner or later reap the
whirlwind. When power passes from
the hands of the legal representatives
of the law to the matter of applying
capital punishment in any community
that community may be assured that
in a short time those who engage in
the mobbing business will menace the
lives of those who are not criminals
and endanger the rights of property
and the conditions of business. These
consequences are as certain as intoxica-
tion follows over-indulgence in alcoholic
drinks.

THE BROTHERSOME BABY.

A Davenport mother, says the Davenport
Republican, recently remarked:
"My baby bothers me so much that I
am nearly wild at times." Sitting on
the floor in mischief up to her elbows
was a little dark-eyed girl some two
years of age, a perfect picture of health
and activity. The little tot was too
healthy to be idle and she made use
of what came her way to amuse herself,
and she was too busy in search of en-
joyment to consider the rights of oth-
ers in the articles she appropriated to
help her while away the tedious hours.
She had a book and while she could
not read it, she could view the pictures
and talk baby fashion about them. This
employed her young mind and for the
time made her contented.Babies are great cross and worriers
to mothers. They have not learned to
reign contentment when they do not feel
it, and what they think is thought out
loud. This bothers some mothers. They
do not stop to distinguish the differ-
ence between mature years and early
childhood, but reason along the line that
because a baby is a human being it
should be as considerate of the feelings
and wishes of others as people who
have reached years of maturity. People
learn these things only through experi-
ence and hard knocks.A mother when she finds herself los-
ing her temper because her baby is full
of life and mischief should grow philo-
sophical and decide that it is cheaper
and much more satisfactory to buy
baby shoes and little dresses than medi-
cine. Mother-love asserts itself when
the baby is ill and takes no interest in
its playthings. It is then the mother
considers its former mischievousness a
pleasure she did not appreciate at the
time, and would give anything to have
her child sitting again on the floor sur-
rounded by things its mother then
thought it should not have. When sick-
ness comes to the baby the mother
wonders why she thought it a bother
when it was full of life and mischief.A real downright mischievous baby is
the cutest creature on earth. It is worth
a regiment of babies without gumption
enough to get into mischief. A baby with
life and activity will make a mother
take many extra steps during the day,
but as these steps do not lead in the di-
rection of the doctor's office, she should
be thankful instead of complaining. Give
us every time the baby that makes it
necessary to hang everything of value
to the ceiling. That sort of a young-
ster makes things lively, but it is worth
all it costs in labor and care. Give such
a baby the right of way and it will come
pretty close to caring for itself years
before a "goody-goody" baby can do so.

THE NEW STRIKE FEATURE.

The Amalgamated association is now
confronting a condition and not a theory.
The officials of the steel corporationhave given out that the corporation will
not treat with the association unless it
becomes incorporated under state laws.
This strike as all now know is purely
sentimental. There is no disagreement
as to wages, or hours, or conditions.
In ordering the strike President Shaffer
caused the men of his association to
violate their written agreements made
with the operators of the mills by thus
representing the association. If one agree-
ment can be broken another can and
therefore agreements which bind one
party to them are a mere mockery and
it is useless to make other agreements
with those who willfully violate them.
This is true in any business affair and
that is the way the people view it. Pres-
ident Shaffer should have seen this be-
fore he committed the error. If the
Amalgamated association has broken
or caused to be broken contracts which
were accepted as sincere what reason
is there for entering into contract with
them at all? The steel corporation now
gives notice that the only conditions on
which it would enter into future con-
tracts with the association are that it
must first be incorporated. This means
that, in that case the association would
be liable for damages to the extent of
its holdings whatever they might be and
the officials of the corporation would
be amenable to the laws governing cor-
porations, either as to employer or other
persons. This stand of the steel cor-
poration is causing President Shaffer
some uneasiness, and well it may, as the
people will accept it as a reasonable
and just proposition under the circum-
stances. By incorporation the steel cor-
poration has put itself in position where it
is responsible to the courts and the people
for its conduct and as President
Shaffer proposes an organization as pow-
erful as the steel corporation there is
no reason why his organization should
not be placed in the same relation to the
public.

THE FLAULER EPISODE.

The marriage of Henry M. Magler,
the Standard Oil magnate, at the age
of 71 to a woman of 30 amounts to a
national scandal. The Mrs. Magler who
preceded the newly married one had the
misfortune to lose her mind. There are
one or two wild western states that rec-
ognize insanity as a cause for divorce,
but the civilized states of the union,
as of the world, generally refuse to rec-
ognize any such cause as sufficient for
release from the vows of marriage. Gen-
erally speaking there is no reason why
a man should be tied down to a woman
helplessly insane, or a woman to a man
thus helplessly insane. And yet insanity
is only one form of illness, acute
though it be and illness is not a ground
for divorce. But the state of Florida
changed its divorce laws to accommodate
the millionaire who had had his mind
on another woman for some years. Flor-
ida resembles the western states in be-
ing mostly a hand-stand, lacking that active
and healthy public sentiment which
would make the enactment of such per-
sonal legislation impossible in Iowa or
Ohio or New York. Decent papers and
people of Florida protested but the mil-
lions of the millionaires overcame them
all. Florida enabled the millionaire to
be released and the dotting old man now
has a young wife. Magler will soon
be dead and the woman who consented
to take the place of another woman be-
cause a piece of personal legislation
made it possible for her to do so legal-
ly—we'll, she will have some of the
millions, but she will have little else
to boast of or to comfort her. The
whole Florida episode, beginning in the
legislature of that state, is a debauchery
of public conscience.

JUSTICE LONG DELAYED.

One Charles W. Nordstrom was hung
one week ago in Seattle for a cold-
blooded murder committed in Novem-
ber, 1891. He was arrested and con-
victed soon after he committed the crime
but a resourceful lawyer has been able
to defeat justice in his case for more
than nine years which shows that un-
der the various rules of our courts jus-
tice is not so swift as we sometimes
think it ought to be. After Nordstrom
was convicted his lawyer took his case
to the federal court on a writ of habeas
corpus. In this he was unsuccessful.
The matter was then carried to the su-
preme court of the United States with-
out success. Following this the attor-
ney went to the superior court of the
county in which the crime was commit-
ted and asked for a committee of physi-
cians to examine his client as to his
sanity. This was allowed but the physi-
cians declared him sane. A jury trial
was then demanded as to his sanity.
This was refused by the court and the
questions involved in the refusal were
carried to the supreme court of the state
where the proposition was defeated. The
decision of the state court was carried
to the supreme court of the United
States and the attorney also in themeantime applied to the federal court
for a writ of habeas corpus but was
overruled in both courts and at last the
murderer paid the penalty for his crime.
After all this waste of time, money, an-
guish and hope the culprit had to be car-
ried to the scaffold by six men who
strapped him to a board so that he
could be executed.

MR. LITTLEFIELD AT DENVER.

New York Sun: There is no statutory
law which prevents any American citi-
zen from discussing and doubting and re-
pudiating and denouncing, in private or
in public, any decision of the United
States supreme court.There is, however, a well-defined pro-
vision in the code of American humor
which makes it a misdemeanor of the
second degree of ridiculousness for a
lawyer, probably a member of the bar
of the supreme court, to stand up all
alone before the American Bar associa-
tion, and solemnly and on his own hook
to overrule the supreme court in so im-
portant a matter as that involved in
the lunatic cases.Yet intention counts for much, and
the Hon. Charles E. Littlefield of Maine,
who is an able man and a very serious
person, certainly did not intend to be
humorous.
General MacArthur since his return
from the Philippines remarked that from
among the volunteers of our army could
be found men who could make any-
thing from a locomotive to a watch.
There seems also to have been among
these best warriors in the world some
school teachers also. When the school
law authorized the appointment of 1,000
school teachers there were 480 applicants
from the army who took the examination
which was very rigid. Of this number
70 passed and were assigned schools
to teach the children of those Filipinos
they so recently fought.The moral of M. Santos-Dumont's ex-
periments is not too to be too fly.overruled in both courts and at last the
murderer paid the penalty for his crime.
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law authorized the appointment of 1,000
school teachers there were 480 applicants
from the army who took the examination
which was very rigid. Of this number
70 passed and were assigned schools
to teach the children of those Filipinos
they so recently fought.The claim of the striking Amalgama-
ted association men that there are no
men to take their places sustains the
claim that labor is fully employed in
this country. A peculiarity about this
strike, and which renders it the most
unpopular with the masses is that no
claims are based upon want of work,
low wages or hard times. The strike is
purely factional and was inaugurated
because it was thought by those who
ordered it that they could cripple the
business of a busy country to such an
extent as to place the association in
the position of a dictator.W. J. Bryan is quoted as saying: "If
the convention were held now Roosevelt
would be the republican nominee for
president by acclamation, but I look for
a change before 1904, and I would not
be surprised if the republican party
should nominate Marcus Hanna of
Cleveland, Ohio. In fact I am never sur-
prised at anything the republican party
does." There is an impression among
the people that the republicans surprised
Bryan in November, 1896, and in the cor-
responding month of 1900.Superintendent of Police Sylvester of
Washington asks \$38,285 for the main-
tenance of the police force of the na-
tional capital city for the ensuing year.
Major Sylvester says there has been
within the past few years a great im-
provement in the force, yet there re-
mains much to be done before the de-
partment will be improved to such ex-
tent as will make it what it should be as
the capital of the United States—the
model for all others.The aggregation of lawyers Schley
seems to be converting into a counting
tower leaves the impression that he is
of the opinion that, for one who did all
the work at Santiago and is therefore
entitled to all the credit, he is confront-
ing a pretty solid proposition.The democratic campaigners should
take note of the fact that under the
present administration England is to
be given another lift. A Yankee elevator
is to be placed in Buckingham palace.Mr. Nathan has made a mistake in
suing for a divorce before he saw Car-
rie in a bathing suit.Col. Bryan is now courting the octo-
pus. He has invested in some oil lands.A Certain Cure for Dysentery and
Diarrhoea."Some years ago I was one of a party
that intended making a long bicycle
trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany,
Bradford County, Pa. "I was taken
suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about
to give up the trip, when Editor Ward,
of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested
that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I
purchased a bottle and took two doses,
one before starting and one on the route.
I made the trip successfully and never
felt any ill effect. Again last summer
I was almost completely run down with
an attack of dysentery. I bought a bot-
tle of this same remedy, and this time
one dose cured me." Sold by all drug-
gists.The moral of M. Santos-Dumont's ex-
periments is not too to be too fly.

WHEAT VS. CORN ALREADY \$80,000

Experiment Being Made to De-
termine Value of Wheat
For Horse Food.

THE CORN IS TOO EXPENSIVE

Less Wheat is Required and Value
of the Grain is So Nearly the Same,
It is the Cheapest.The present price of corn and wheat
promises to bring about an innovation
in stock feeding should the two cereals
remain on an approximate level as they
have done for the past few weeks," said
a local mill man yesterday. "The price
of corn and wheat will have to be sepa-
rated or else wheat will have to be fed
to stock in the place of corn. Maybe
people will eat more wheat and less
corn themselves if the price remains the
same."The idea of feeding wheat to stock is
not an entirely new although it will be
a surprise to a good many people to
hear of it, as the practice of doing it
has never become general in this part
of the country. A little inquiry yester-
day brought to light the fact that sev-
eral horse owners in the city are now
making a test to see just how much
cheaper it is to feed wheat than corn at
the present price of both. One man
who keeps a number of horses in the
city has been keeping up the test for
the past three weeks and though he is
not ready to give a decision at this time
the result has been such that he is much
encouraged by his experiment and will
continue the feeding of wheat for the
present.It is estimated by careful figuring that
one bushel of wheat is equal to thirty-
two bushels of corn for a working horse,
while one bushel of corn will make twen-
ty-four feeds. This is quite a differ-
ence in favor of wheat. The man mak-
ing the experiment referred to began
it at the suggestion of a mill man and
was at first much opposed to it, as he
had been feeding chopped feed. He was
finally induced to try the experi-
ment and asked to carefully watch the
results. The feeding of wheat has al-
ways been considered a dangerous ex-
periment by some feeders for the rea-
son that the cereal expanded to such an
extent after being taken into the stom-
ach of an animal. That danger is en-
tirely and effectively removed by soaking
the wheat before feeding it. Wheat
is a very rich and nutritious food and
cane must be taken not to overfeed. In
starting out on wheat it is well to
feed not more than half a pint for the
first few days and gradually increase it
to a quart, which is considered a strong
feed.The man now conducting the experi-
ment referred to places a sufficient
amount of the wheat for ad use feed
to soak in water, allowing it to remain
for about twelve hours before feeding.
This is done night and morning. It will
be found that the wheat will swell to
about twice the quantity dry. Four or five
horses doing heavy work on the streets
of this city are being submitted to the
test and for the past three weeks they
have been fed on wheat exclusively with
the exception of some bran and oats
about once a day. They are keeping up
well and if there is any change in their
condition it is for the better. They have
been weighed once a week since the ex-
periment began and so far they fail to
show any loss in weight. The test will
be continued for a week or more and at
that time some definite conclusion will
be possible as to the relative merits of
wheat and corn as a feed.A little inquiry among the farmers
Saturday revealed the fact that, although
it never was practiced to any extent,
some farmers have experimented with
feeding wheat for several years. One
farmer said that he had frequently
fed wheat when short of corn and long
on wheat, and found that it always gave
perfect satisfaction and that stock thrived
on it. He advised the precaution of
soaking the wheat as much as twelve
hours before feeding it and to be careful
about overfeeding, which is the great
danger.A man who recently returned from the
west says that he found that farmers
and city people in Oklahoma frequently
feed wheat instead of corn and find it
all right. More wheat is being fed
throughout Oklahoma this summer than
ever before because of the big wheat
crop harvested and the corresponding
scarcity of corn in that section. Corn
has been selling as high as ninety cents
per bushel, while in Oklahoma City at
times during the past month, while
wheat could be bought there as low as
fifty-nine cents. The people there feed it
in the same quantities and in the man-
ner above described.

Big Rent.

The rent for the year 1900 on B. Ger-
ber's 650 acres of prairie land in the vi-
cinity of Argenta has brought him a very
great sum of money. He has just sold 10,
034 bushels of last year's corn at 55c
per bushel. He has also sold \$800 worth
of wheat and oats.—Argenta Hunter.

Lightning Did It.

During the storm Monday afternoon
lightning killed one of Uriah Bricker's
horses. The barn on George L. Miller's
farm northeast of Iowa was struck but
only slightly damaged. The large hay
barn on the farm of Jack Miller, north-
west of town, occupied by Frank Scholz,
was struck last Thursday night and was
consumed.—Maroa Times.The Yang-Tze river, which over-
flowed and drowned 50,000 Chinamen,
is one power that collects its indemnity
as it goes.

WHEAT VS. CORN ALREADY \$80,000

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ber's 65

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE

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Odd Result of a Conversation Between Chesses Acquainted.

Sitting on the veranda of an old country house at Burlington, Vt., and looking over Lake Champlain to the Adirondacks, they were talking the other day, the two men and the two women, with their host, composed a charming household of coincidences in the several lives. One of the men, a good-looking New York bachelor of some forty years of age, and sixty of experience who had remained silent while his companions in turn detailed this or that incident of his life, finally quietly asked, "Have you experienced the most curious coincidence the past year imaginable?"

He was taking that always beautiful coachman trip from Cork to the Lakes of Killarney. Seated beside me on the top of the coach was a fine-looking Englishman of about 50 years of age. Learning that I was an American, he became much interested, and asked me several questions as to our politics, social life, etc., all most intelligent, and could hardly to answer. Suddenly we noticed coming along the road the queerest of countrymen imaginable. His antiquated clothes and venerable hair drew from me unconsciously the expression "There's an old 'yap' going to town," I suppose. In New York the bunks of a street would soon get hold of him."

The figure consists of five subplots arranged horizontally, each representing a different value of \$k\$ from 0 to 4. Each subplot shows a histogram of the number of non-zero elements in the vector \$\mathbf{x}_k\$. The x-axis for all plots ranges from 0 to 20, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. The distributions are approximately as follows:

- $k=0$: Distribution centered at 10.
- $k=1$: Distribution centered at 10.
- $k=2$: Distribution centered at 10.
- $k=3$: Distribution centered at 10.
- $k=4$: Distribution centered at 10.

"My companion looked at me with curiosity and said: 'I beg your pardon but what did you call that old chap?'
"I said he was a 'yap.' 'I replied:
"'Will you kindly tell me what I mean by a yap?' said my neighbor."
"Oh, it's an American expression," replied. "It means an incoherent chatterbox." "I mean an idiot," said my man—a greeny, in fact—a 'yap.'"
Engelshman looked at him at the meet, but his hands were in his pockets, pulled out his card case and, gravely extracting his card, laid it to me. I imagined my feelings: "The card was inscribed:
"Mr. Richard Yap."
To the shouts of incredulity that greeted this remarkable story the business produced the card, which was heard round amid roars of laughter, and New York Times.

Three Marriage Ceremonies
The event of the week in English society at Constantinople was to have been the wedding between an Englishman and a Greek lady, but the ceremony had to be postponed, owing to a slight accident which happened to the bridegroom. On the same day the best man had his leg cut open at polo, which would have prevented him attending the marriage, and the ambassador, who would have been the principal witness, stumbled on the embassy drawing room, injuring his wrist and knee, and breaking a leg. These weddings, where the principal are of two nationalities and faiths, take three distinct ceremonies. At least one has to go through three owing to the distances it is generally necessary to take two days. For an Englishman's marriage to be legal in Constantinople it must also pass through the consulate. This is usually done on the first day, and the couple are married by the consul. The next day the church ceremony is performed in the English church, and also the religious ceremony, which takes place at the bride's home. This is the only legal ceremony, and this is the one which is of greatest importance to the bride. Instead of the usual in our church, the best man wears a wreath on his head, and the bride wears a crown. And then, while the priest is pronouncing the words of the marriage ceremony, the couple have to stand around him in a circle three times, and sing, while the last man at the altar changes the wreath from the bride to the groom. Directly this is over all the friends are in the habit of throwing showers of small coin over them. These are rare, there is a special made in gold and silver to take place, and a general scramble among the guests to secure them. The end Telegraph.

The Morgan Influence
London is justly proud of its Exchange, the "Temple of British Commerce," and jokes about it are everywhere printed. But the gilt grasshopper the Gresham family invariably evokes a smile from the Americans in metropolises, and recently the fusion on the architecture set the Yankees here laughing broadly. It roared: "Earth is the Lord's, and the Fulfillment Thereof." A Hudson river commercial business in Pine street comes to a small circle of British acquaintances, as the beauties of the hotel were being pointed out to him: "mean, that expression is not graceful; it should read: 'The Earth is the Lord's, and the Fulfillment Thereof.' The Britishers began into argument, some betting exceedingly on the subject. "Why should you put tense?" demanded a serious peasant of John Bull. "Isn't the quality as much the Lord's today as ever was?" "No, indeed," the replied. "Then, whose is it?" triumphantly, and the unruffled answered "Morgan's!"—New Press.

A missionary returning from America, where he had made scientific explorations, brought with him a box of skulls found in ancient American graves. The custom inspectors classified these as "human remains," and demanded payment at the rate of ten pence a pound. The missionary protesting, saying that the bones were not human, but dilated on their importance. The inspectors took consultation, and the box was passed free and entered in the list as "Native skulls, personal effects, ready worn."—Literary digest.

Don't marry a girl who laughs at you, fool thing you say. She'll laugh at you if you do that.

FLAGER'S INSANE WIFE.

NEWSPAPERARCH

Manufactures all kinds of goods for the working man's wear. Made right, cut full size and you get the worth of your money when you buy them.

Patronize Home Labor. High Grade Merchant Tailoring Made Exclusively By Union Labor.

FUNK'S FINE FRUIT

One of the Things Which Favorably Impressed Decatur Man in Oklahoma.

LAWTON SIDES WITH WOODS

Lawton a City of Many People Living in Tents—The Indian Grows Fat On Government Rations.

Henry and William Ammann, who returned on Friday after a visit to Oklahoma, are favorably impressed with some features of that country.

Near Guthrie they visited the farm of Samuel Funk, who went to that place about a year ago from Decatur. Funk has a farm of 120 acres, is prospering and has one of the well-kept farms of that section. He has a big lot of fruit on his place and the Decatur men say that they never saw such fine peaches as are grown on the Funk farm. He has a good lot of grapes, seven varieties. Among them is a big white grape quite similar to those shipped here from California, except that the Oklahoma grapes are declared to be larger and finer in every way. In Oklahoma the fruit man regularly plows the soil in the orchard. Nothing is planted and no weeds are permitted.

Henry Ammann, speaking of his visit to Lawton, said that the people there as a rule were on the side of Woods, the man who is accused of "hogging" the best claim.

The people generally say that Woods did not just what they would have done if they had had the chance. They do not quarrel with him because he was sharp enough to recognize a good thing.

Lawton is still a city of tents, but many small houses are being hurriedly built. The population has been greatly overestimated in the new paper stories cut out from that city. There are not more than 3,000 persons there. The Decatur men registered at the Hotel Sullivan. This is a big tent, 90 feet long and little more than 20 feet in width. There were three rows of tents the full length of the place and beds sold at 50 cents per night. The tent had accommodations for sixty persons and there were about twenty-five there that night. There was nothing in the way of a dining room connected with the hotel. There are short order houses scattered about the city and good meals are served for 25 cents. En route to Lawton the Decatur men went to Fort Sill three miles from Lawton on the last passenger train to reach that place. There were many vehicles of all kinds ready to take the visitors to Lawton. The first bus was 75 cents each, but no attention was paid and before a collection was made every hackman there was ready to haul the passengers the five miles to Lawton for 25 cents each.

Henry Ammann said: "One thing is noticeable, John that's the name for all Indians there has grown fat since Uncle Sam has taken him under his wing. In all the time I was in Oklahoma I did not see one lean Indian. They are all fat. Occasionally you see a blanket Indian, but he is rare. The Indians who are civilized, or wear the garb of civilized men, will not associate with our Indian who goes about clad only in a blanket. When it comes to the allotment of land John gets the best of it. At Anadarko, for instance, which is generally looked upon as likely to be a great town, John has taken all of the best land. He prefers the river bottom lands because he knows it is the most fertile. When he selects a farm the Indian does not want rolling land. He prefers the flat land of the river bottoms. Sometimes you will see an Indian who farms as well and successfully as a white man, but he is an exception. Oklahoma City is at present the most thriving place in the territory. It is a distributing point and is really a lively place. The population is perhaps 14,000, but it has all of the hustle and business of a place of 10,000. There is much building going on."

"I believe that there are good business possibilities in that territory. The climate, so far as I have seen, is delightful. The temperature there does not go as high as we have had it here and a moment after you get in the shade you begin to feel comfortable, even though it is blistering hot in the sun."

FAMILY REUNION.

In Honor of Eightieth Birthday of Mrs. Sarah Corneau.

The Corneau family held a reunion Saturday afternoon and evening at the residence of John House, on West Decatur street, on the occasion of the 80th birthday of Mrs. Sarah B. Corneau. The afternoon was spent in a social way and a big dinner was served at 6 o'clock. The feature of the dinner was a large birthday cake, on which were candles, forming the number 80, the work of the group's daughters. Forty persons were present, including Mrs. Sarah B. Corneau, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Corneau, Mr. and Mrs. S. Douglas Corneau, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Corneau, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. House, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood and their children and J. S. Starr and E. R. Louges.

A Call.

Special invitation extended to all carpenters to meet at Clearmakers' hall at 9 o'clock Monday morning, September 2nd, to participate in Labor Day parade. R. C. Peck, Secy.

Chicken Fry.

The Bolling Springs church will hold a chicken fry at the church at Bolling Springs on Sept. 4.

PIATT COUNTY WOODMEN

Held Their Annual Picnic at White Heath On Saturday.

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of Piatt county held their annual picnic in a grove on the Sangamon near White Heath on Saturday. The attendance was between 2500 and 3000 persons from all parts of Piatt county.

The address of welcome was delivered by H. N. Curb of White Heath and the response was by B. F. Huff of Cerrito. Then a picnic dinner followed. During the afternoon there were two speeches, one by G. S. Spaulding of Springfield and the other by Lieutenant Governor Northcutt. Three bands were present, from DeLand, Monticello and Maunabel and during the day they gave a number of selections.

The contests were confined to Piatt county lodges. The \$10 trophy hammer contested for annually, was won by Maunabel lodge for the best exhibition drill. White Heath won the special prize, a silver mounted sword.

The White Heath Royal Neighbors team won the cash prize of \$40 in an exhibition drill.

During the afternoon there was a game of football, foot races and other sports which were greatly enjoyed by the visitors.

Cisco was chosen as the place for holding the picnic next year. As each town tries to outdo the other places which have given the affair, Cisco has a large job cut out to pass the mark set by White Heath, for the picnic was voted a decided success.

DRAINAGE CONTRACT LET

That the Kind of the Litigation Is Not in Sight.

At Cerrito Sunday a contract for the construction of a big drainage ditch was let to a Dubuque, Iowa, firm for \$10,000.

The drainage district was laid out two years ago, but since that time there has been a number of law suits because some of the property owners object to the assessments levied against them. There are yet some of these objections to be passed upon.

The main artery of the drainage district is about six miles long, running south from Cerrito. Half of this will be an open ditch and the balance will be a big tile.

A Party of Ten.

H. K. Midkiff of Decatur, Ill., is the head of a party of ten prospectors that arrived in our town Friday to investigate carefully the rice industry and our rice lands. They are being shown around the country and it is reasonable to suppose that quite a few of them will become owners of some of eastern California's splendid rice lands.

The party with Mr. Midkiff is composed of Frank and Claude Herbert, James E. King, John E. Miller, William Hastings, A. B. Greenfield, John Gueth, J. G. Howers, George E. Kennedy and John P. Knotts, all of them residents of Macon county. The following table have been made to members of the party:

500 acres on Mamou prairie to John P. Knotts. Mr. Knotts will move to Louisiana and farm rice.

510 acres, being the John Watt farm north of town, to Frank Herbert. Mr. Herbert will also move to his farm within the next six weeks.

175 acres in S. J. to James E. King. Mr. King is a school teacher and will teach school in Calcasieu during the coming winter. Jennings (La.) Times.

Cars Burned.

About 5 o'clock Friday evening the two crews were called out to the vicinity of the Central mills by two empty cars taking fire. The distance is a long way from the hose house, and the fire was under considerable headway by the time the crews arrived. A second call had to be sent to the Main street house for more hose as the cars were far from the nearest water plug. However, after a short fight the flames were extinguished with one box car almost entirely destroyed and a cattle car considerably damaged by the flames.

Suburban Visitors.

C. S. Carr, H. B. McGraw and Mrs. Elizabeth Souder of Hartsburg, Nesh, Fletcher and William C. Fletcher of one Creek, William Jolley and Maunabel of Cerrito, the Misses Webb of Clinton, Lucile Arnold of Macon, Miss Myra Tied of Tabor, Mrs. S. H. Proctor of Mt. Zion, A. S. Perry of Blue Mount, W. C. Blackford of Warrensburg, Miss Emma Hudson of Mowenaqua, Mrs. M. Stanley of Bethany, Dr. A. L. Ward of Nubia, Edmund Nolan of Dalton City and J. P. Hood of Oakley were visitors to Decatur Saturday.

Two Stories.

Recently E. H. Thomas of Argenta concluded to erect a new store building which he rented to Smith & Query. He has now determined to make the building two stories high and it is likely that the second story will be occupied as a lodge room.

Sold His Farm.

John Peter, who all to do farmer residing near Oakley, has sold his farm and will leave Monday for Nebraska, where he will engage in farming and cattle raising.

Appealed.

The case of Welch & Houser vs. Geo. Senabach, which occupied the attention of Justice McCoy's court several days recently, has been appealed to the circuit court.

To Business College.

Roy Burleigh, who has been elevator conductor at the Powers building for the past three years, has resigned his position to take a course at the business college.

C. B. MOORE HOME

Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy Home After Five Years.

BEEN IN FAR EAST SERVICE

C. B. Moore, lieutenant commander in the United States navy, arrived in Decatur shortly after midnight after an absence of five years for a visit with his wife and children and other relatives.

During the greater part of his absence he has been on sea duty and has had as much active service as any man in the navy. Soon after the war with Spain broke out he was ordered to the far east and crossed the Pacific in command of the gunboat Bennington, stopping at our new possession, the Island of Guam, arriving in Philippine waters he was sent with his boat to cruise about the different islands and in that service he visited a large number of the islands of the archipelago.

Later he was transferred to the Monticello and when the trouble in China began was ordered to Chinese waters with his boat. Later he returned to the Philippines and until detached from his ship continued to cruise in the waters of those islands.

He was ordered home as a passenger on one of the transports, but before he could leave the order was changed and he was detached to bring back the other transport, the way of the Suez canal. This was an arduous task. He left Manila on May 9 and did not reach New York until Aug. 10, and since that time he has been at New York superintending the unloading of his ship. What assignment of duty will be next given him cannot be stated with certainty but the chances are that he will get shore duty now for a few years.

Bliss' September Forecast

Illiboro News: The days begin to wane perceptibly and the cool night air tells us that the reign of summer is over. And what a reign it has been! The withering blight of an unprecedented drought has filled the land. Waves of burning desolation have followed each other in quick succession. They have swept across the continent leaving ruin and devastation in their wake. There has been an abundant wheat crop in some states but the loss of the grain crop is an irreparable calamity. It remains us of the plumb of the Italian fruit vendor: "What I make on da peanuts I lose on da dum bam."

It is true there are plenty of grapes but the fruit crop is a failure. There are some plums but canned tomatoes will be eaten only by members of the steel trust. There is an abundance of peaches, but potatoes, the poor man's bread, are small and few in the hill. Potatoes are scarce, the prices are firm; the cabbage is killed by the drought and the worm.

To the poor and the hungry, O, how will it seem.

To have nothing to eat but peaches and cream.

In September school commences and the youth of the land will again turn their steps toward the temple of knowledge. Education is the only interest, said Wendell Phillips, worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man. It gives us that enjoyment which is, at once, best in quality and infinite in quantity. A boy is better unborn than untought. In the language of Alexander Pope:

"His education forms the common mind,
And with the stick they beat it in his head."

As the moon was full Aug. 29, it will not have time to fill up again until about Sept. 27, when it will sail upward the heavens with a fair sized package on. There will be a storm period about the 22d if the sun tries to evade the custom house officers when he crosses the equinox. Turnips will do well this month. September is also a good month to be born in. Those who have never attended to this little formality will do well to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THE CROP OF SUCKERS

Does Now Grow Less—Bumping Happened Near Logansport.

Suckers are said to be born every minute, but it would appear that they must come oftener than that, or else the same sucker is worked more than once, for it is an evident fact that a sucker is bunched oftener than once a minute. They read in the papers of confidence men and then go out and bite on the same old bait that many have before them.

An incident of this kind was seen on Walcott train No. 15 last Wednesday night. A man got on the train at Logansport, Ind., and walked into the day coach. He seemed to be on his job, for he picked out a victim within a very few minutes. He sat down by a well-dressed man and engaged him in conversation and finally asked the stranger if he could accommodate him with a large bill for a number of one dollar bills, mentioning the fact that he had about eighty dollars in bills. The easy man pulled his roll and offered eighty dollars in large bills. The first man started to count out the one dollar bills across his knee, at the same time taking the large bills which were carelessly handed him by the accommodating stranger. He counted to the end of his roll and found that he had but seventy-nine dollars. Offering an apology for his mistake, he said he would get the other dollar from his mother in the sleeping car and start off back after it. When he reached the door of the coach he swung off the train which was just getting away from a station.

Complaint was made to the conductor, but the confidence man had made good his escape with his small bills as well as the large bills of his new found sucker.

==NEW== FALL GOODS.

On Monday we place on sale our new fall goods, some very handsome pattern suits, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$16.00. Skirt patterns, \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10. Fine dress fabrics in the new shades, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Black goods, the greatest line ever shown in this town, 25c to \$3.00 a yard, every weave that is on the market.

Dress Trimming.

This will be a trimming season, not in years have the dressmakers used so much. Fancy suits are very popular and to look swell they must be trimmed. Gimps in black and colors, 10c to \$1.00 a yard. Fancy bands, to match colored dress goods, escuriel net bands in ecru and black, jetted net bands.

Tailor made Suits, \$5.00 up to \$50. We sell more of the medium prices, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$25. We find people want them well made and must have a perfect fit, therefore we carry a good big line to select from.

Our all wool covert cloth suit at \$9.75 is the best value ever placed on the market.

Jacket is lined with silk, the seams are all double stitched, collar is shaped, the skirt is made seven gored with a flare, lined with percaline.

Sample Suits.

35 suits, no two alike, one third off, \$5.00 to \$13.00, black and colors.

Rainy Day Skirts.

You will soon need them, \$2.50 to \$12, our best seller is a skirt at \$5, made of heavy covert cloth with plaid back, black, tan and oxford. Its a regular \$10.00 skirt but we bought the lot cheap because some colors were missing.

Shirt Waists.



New Fall styles opened up, silk and flannel, our \$5.00 silk waist this season is the best value we ever showed. Colors and black.

Fancy silk waist elegantly trimmed \$7.50 to \$18.00.

French flannel waists, Marquise brand \$2.50 to \$7.00.

Ladies' Neckwear.

The new Ruffs are opened up, fluffy neck ruffs with streamers, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Escuriel lace collars 75c for \$1.25 quality. \$1 each for \$1.50 and \$2.00.

10c for 25c and 35c stock collars, just a little mused; 25c for 50c lace ties to close them out.

Colored Shirt Waists.

A small lot in the way of winter goods \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, broken lots, slightly soiled with handling, 40c each.

Clearing of Wash Goods at Unheard of Prices.

Fancy lawns that were 50c, now 2 1/2c yard, 50 pieces staple calicoes, 3 1/2c yard. 1 box cream shaker flannel, 3c yard. 1 box Apron Gingham, 2 1/2c yard.

BRADLEY BROTHERS.

Decatur Trotting Association

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Meeting Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13, 1901

Programme

TUESDAY, SEPT. 10.

No. 1.....2:20 Trot.....\$500
No. 2.....2:22 Pace.....\$500
No. 3.....2:15 Pace.....\$500

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11.

No. 4.....2:18 Trot.....\$500
No. 5.....2:30 Pace.....\$500
No. 6.....2:10 Trot.....\$500

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12.

No. 7.....2:30 Trot.....\$500
No. 8.....2:10 Pace.....\$500
No. 9.....Free Pace.....\$500

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13.

No. 10.....2:22 Trot.....\$500
No. 11.....2:12 Pace.....\$500
No. 12.....2:14 Trot.....\$500

Entries Close Monday, September 2.

Mile Track, Fine Barns, Splendid Water, Free Stalls and Straw.

Every night during the meeting the Illinois Central will stop train 203 at Dalton City and Bethany. This train leaves Decatur at 9:20 p. m.

The Illinois Central will also give a special train south to Pana and intermediate stations every night during the meeting. This train will leave Decatur at 9:45 p. m.

G. A. KELLER, Secretary.

TOOK A DAY

Workingmen of the City celebrate Labor Day in C Style.

PARADE WAS A BIG F

Afternoon Given Over to Speeches and Athletics—Billion Aced Closed With a Dance.

The Labor Day demonstration of the Decatur and Labor Assembly was full of excitement. A large number of men took a day off and went where they enjoyed speaking events, music and dancing. got alone, for business was suspended during the day and the merchants joined with in making a day of it. A was one of the most successful parades ever managed by the men of this city.

MORNING FEATURES

Was the Parade Increased Concours of People
The morning feature of the parade and accordingly Marshal Scanlon had the promptly at 10 o'clock. The a creditable one and was with large number of persons who were in the parade. The formation of was as follows:

FIRST DIVISION
Marshal Harry Scanlon
Police.
Goodman Fourth Regiment
Mayor and city officers in
Aldermen in carriages
Miners' union, No.
Clearmakers' union,
Yankee band,
Miners' union, No. 101,
Brotherhood of Painters
of Decatur.
Plumbers' Union
Journymen plumbers,
Bartenders' union in
Tailors' union, No.
Carpenters' union
Barbers' union
Bricklayers' union
Bricklayers' union,
Had Carriers' union
Federal Labor union
Teamsters' union,
Teamsters' union,
The Goodman band
Printers in eight cars
Decatur Brewing Co.,
H. W. Westholder, Bal
Alderman Wilson's
Clowns.
Little Olga clear
Model Laundry, four
Bachman Bros. & Martin
Hills'illery, four
Decatur Market
The entire parade was a
affair. The Decatur
largest turnout, there be
hundred in line. The Pa
friends with the Yanke
here to enjoy the day, a
dred of the miners being
were a number of fine
crescent.

SPEAKING AT THE

Synopsis of Addresses
Felt and Wh
Ex-Congressman Edw
Illiboro was the first sp
vicious and impassion
ing the workingmen t
strength and redress th
he said in part:
"Of all the gifts of ti
is nothing that can tak
liberty. If you cage the
through the air or the v
rooms the desert, can
No; they have lost thei
that a bolt of lightning
oppressors of labor."
gave a graphic descrip
organized labor movement
is history, that of the c
when they left Egypt,
of the Pharaohs.
Continuing, he said:
of labor are pressed do
try. Why are you on
caused it? The men
wealth of the country
before the civil war o
laborer and all lived in
manner, there was no
After the war the
wealth took place. The
the people was planned
York city when a dose
the Union Pacific railr
the government of t
from that time every
phone has been or
handed together to be
bre.

DON'T FEAR

"If you should threat
should say that you
sight, it would be m
and family to arm u
met you to draw my w
before you could pull
If you should consider
person man and shoul
to help you, what shou
organize my friends to
how. Don't be afraid
the responsibility on
Health is not so bad.
mortal words of Pat
for liberty or give me
pur war to fight, it i
must fight. Our foref
rededate for seven lo
them out of the count
these bleeding of lib

MARRIED.

HACKETT-HORN BROOK.

Martin Hackett of Providence, R. I., and Miss Margaret Hornbrook of Vincennes, Ind., were married at 10 o'clock last night at the home of County Clerk J. M. Dodd. Justice of the Peace O. W. Smith performed the ceremony. The groom is a traveling salesman and met the bride in this city by appointment to be married.

Albert Adams of Mowenaqua fell on Saturday and broke his leg.

BOUGHT A FARM.

J. M. Portwood Will Return to Macon County From Louisiana.

Several months ago J. M. Portwood, writing from the neighborhood of Jennings, La., stirred up a hornet's nest among the Louisiana boomers by sending a report that the rice country was a next March.

failure because of a long continued drought. All of the other Macon county men who had gone to that section immediately made statements denying what Portwood had said. But Portwood has the courage of his convictions. He has sold his farm in the rice lands and will move to Macon county, having purchased 120 acres near Argenta. When Portwood sold his rice land he immediately rented it for the balance of this season. He has just returned to Louisiana to look after his harvest. He will get possession of his Macon county farm next March.

FIGHTING FINISH

Yankee Wins Futurity in One of the Greatest Races of the Year.

COLUMBIA BEATS NEW BOAT

Superior Seamanship Shown in the Handling of the Old Defender.

New York, Aug. 31.—Madden's Yankee, 1 to 1 in the betting, won the Columbia Futurity at Sheep head bay today, the richest history of the American turf. He won in a driving finish by a length and a half from the best and highest class field that ever ran for the stake. Lux Costa was second and Baron third. It was a great race and nobly won while a record breaking crowd of thirty thousand people stood up and wildly cheered the victor. The day was perfect and society was out in force. In two betting Nassarius and King Ham over were the favorites. Yankee and Gaudin being second choice. The start was a wild scramble for place, but all came into the inside track like a line of cavalry. At the half mark it was all anybody's race. To every one's surprise Nassarius, the pride of the Whitney stable, was away back in the pack. Into the last furlong they came for a heart breaking dash to the wire. King Ham over gradually dropped back and Gaudin came into the front, closely followed by Nassarius, Yankee, De la Re and Baron. Gaudin drew the whip on Yankee and the colt quivered in strain and kept on the flying leader. The hundred yards from the wire they were head and head. Lux Costa lunged on gamely and neither could turn the advantage. It was a thrilling struggle and a better fight, the monster crowd cheering and shouting as Yankee passed over the wire a length and a half in the front. Lux Costa was an easy second, while Baron, closing with a rush, earned the third money from De la Re. The stake was worth \$25,000 to the winner, second horse, \$12,500, third, \$2,500.

SUPERIOR SEAMANSHIP.

Enables the Columbia to Win First Trial Race.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—The Columbia was splendidly handled and beat the Constitution four minutes and nineteen seconds, corrected time, over a course fifteen miles to windward and back in the first of the trial race. The defeat was decisive, as the Constitution had no drawback to act as a detriment to her speed and she was fairly beaten on merit. Unless she sails better Monday and Wednesday, the committee will likely decide upon the Columbia to meet the Shamrock. The only possible excuse the backers of the Constitution have to offer is that the Constitution set the record of the start, being handicapped several seconds, but it was because her skipper was outwitted and out-timed by the weather which prevailed today, and it was amazing to see the Constitution so badly defeated. The handling of the wheel to the eastward benefited the Columbia immensely as was the landing yacht, but this was not the real cause of the Constitution's defeat. The competing yachts were measured and their racing lengths were: Constitution, 104 1/2; Columbia, 104 3/4. The Constitution thus allowed the Columbia one minute and eleven seconds over the course. A warning gun was fired at 11:35, and the skipper of the Columbia planned the craft on the weather side of her rival and hampered him in the usual manner, keeping him under his bow.

Both boats were recalled for crossing the line before the starting gun was fired. The Columbia moved smartly and shot over the line to the windward of the Constitution, whose skipper seemed remarkably slow. The starting time of the Columbia was 11:12:00. The force of the wind was nine miles an hour at the start, and freshened a little as the day grew older. The yachts kept on port tack until the mark was well abreast of them. The official time for rounding first mark was: Columbia, 1:30:15; Constitution, 1:32:45. The Columbia had gained one minute and fifteen seconds. The Columbia forged ahead, increasing the gap between herself and her rival, and she soon had her beaten badly. The Columbia gained one minute and fifty-five seconds in the run in and beat the Constitution both three minutes and forty-eight seconds, and on corrected time, four minutes and nineteen seconds.

SHAMROCK IS FAST.

Shows a Fourteen Knot Gait and Sir Thomas is Satisfied.

New York, Aug. 31.—The sixth trial spin of Shamrock II today developed into a speed trial over a measured course, the results of which are considered satisfactory by Sir Thomas Lipton. Instead of going outside to sea the yacht was sent twice up and down the main ship channel. Calculations made show the yacht traveled over certain portion of the

SHAW NOT CANDIDATE.

Has No Intention of Trying For the Presidency.

UNEARTH OLD WRECK.

Sewer Diggers at Santiago de Cuba Make Interesting Find.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 31.—General Whitehead started for New York, this morning on board the transshiper St. Louis for a two months' tour through Major St. John, of the English consular, will command the district. Women today, while excavating for a sewer, one hundred yards from the shore of the bay in the mountain, discovered the wreck of a schooner ten feet below the surface. Sails were found in the wreck. Several ironing rings and old silver plate of the seventeenth century were found also.

OH, UPRIGHT JUDGE.

Prominent Iowa Jurist Violates the Game Law.

Des Moines, Aug. 31.—Judge S. W. Hubbard of Cedar Rapids and Judge H. H. Trimble of Keokuk were arrested at Leokard, Kosciusko county today charged with violating the game law in shooting prairie chickens before September 1st. They were taken to Algona and tried before a justice who reserved his decision to look up the law. Hubbard acted as counsel for both, arguing that the day ended as soon as it was begun and that the closed season was ended and that they had not violated the law.

VAN CLEAVE DISMISSED.

No Case of Larceny Against Former Insurance Commissioner.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 31.—The case of the state against former Insurance Commissioner Van Cleave charged with larceny, was dismissed on motion of the defendant's attorneys, on the grounds that the jury, before whom the warrant was sworn, failed to sign their verdict. The state alleged that Van Cleave, at the expiration of his term, took statements of the Aetna Insurance company, which corporation Kluever, the complainant, had been lighting.

GETS HINMAN'S SCALP.

Yates Names Telfer as Chief Clerk of Labor Bureau.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 31.—Governor Yates appointed John Telfer of Chicago chief clerk of the state Bureau of Labor Statistics, succeeding Phyllis G. Hinman, chairman of the republican Sangamon county committee, removed by the governor by reason of activity in endeavoring to turn the organization over to Charles G. Dawes, candidate for senator.

Ignorance or Carelessness.

Albany, Pa., Aug. 31.—At Miners, a mining town north of here, Edmund Fowler, a German miner, was employing powder from one sack into another in his home when a spark from his pipe fell in the powder. The explosion which followed wrecked the house and killed the miner's family in all directions. The father, mother and two children were terribly burned and mangled. All are expected to die.

Heavy Rains in Colorado.

Denver, Aug. 31.—The traffic on nearly all railroads in and out of Denver was badly delayed today owing to washouts caused by heavy rain storms covering a large area east of Pike's Peak. An unusually severe rain and hail storm caused several roads and railroads to close to street and buildings in Cripple Creek.

For Teddy.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Governor Dene of New Mexico says the territory over which he is the head is enthusiastic in support of Roosevelt for the presidency and believes that even at this early date Roosevelt can feel reasonably sure of the united votes of the New Mexican delegation.

Dowie's Big Offer.

Kenosha, Aug. 31.—Dowie, the Zionist, has offered \$2,000,000 for the holdings of the Winthrop Harbor and Dock Co., consisting of many thousands of acres with a two mile lake frontage adjoining Zion city.

New Golf Record.

Fenwick, Conn., Aug. 31.—At the tournament of the Fenwick Golf club Friday S. S. Douglas broke the 18-hole record of 75 by himself. The new record is 73, making 34 holes in 148.

Pigeon Home

A writer in Nature Notes says: I do not think many people know what a clever bird a pigeon is, and how constant in its affection. When a pigeon pairs it is for life, and the cock bird is more devoted and attentive to his mate. He builds the nest, and if she does not like it she pulls it to pieces, and he builds it again. Then when the time for setting comes, the cock shares the

IF THEY RETURN

To Work Schwab Will Listen to Any Grievance That the Strikers May Have.

BURNS IS STILL VERY BUSY

And Hopeful That He Will Finally Get Opposing Factions Together.

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—The strikers claim tonight the biggest victory since the fight began was the closing of the open health department of the Duquesne works. The Carnegie people make light of the matter and say it was merely the usual Saturday afternoon close and maintain that the men will be on hand Sunday evening, a charge they say is unfounded. During a telephone conference between Schwab and Burns today, Schwab said he would not consent to meet any representatives of the Amalgamated association until all the steel mills thrown idle by Shaffer are put in operation for the former employees returning to work. That the strikers are no longer employees of the steel corporation and hence there is no reason why he should meet the representatives of the association. If they voluntarily re-enter the employ of the corporation, however, Schwab is willing to listen to any grievance and will consent to allow them to be submitted to the officers of the union. Burns called on Shaffer this afternoon but refused to state what had passed but he is hopeful that Schwab will accord an interview to discuss the terms of the strike settlement. A feature of the proposal which seems to impress Schwab is the putting the men back to work at once and then adjusting differences. W. E. Porter of McKees Rocks, who was a delegate to the recent convention of the Amalgamated association at Milwaukee, in regard to the charge in the Labor World, denies that the strike is Shaffer's and says that the present strike had the endorsement of every delegate.

City Hogs For Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Mrs. C. T. Babcock of 2701 Michigan avenue, whose husband is principal of the Hidden school, believes that hogs turned loose in the streets of Chicago would improve them. She is working hard to have an ordinance passed providing for the use of swine as scavengers. She also proposes to turn Chicago into one great hog farm.

"I could hardly say," said Mrs. Babcock today, "what suggested this idea to me unless it was the filthy condition of the alleys in this ward, including the alley in the rear of my home. I have always lived in Chicago, and have never seen hogs used for this purpose, although I know that in small places in the South they are highly prized as scavengers."

"But this is not all. I would supplement the city drove by private hogs. We have a multitude of poor people in this city who would be self-sustaining if they could keep hogs. I mean to urge this reform to the people of Chicago through the city council. I have not yet selected any one to introduce my ordinance, but Mr. Thompson, Mr. Hixon and Mr. Alden are my aidmen, and I shall endeavor to induce one or the other of them to draft an ordinance permitting the keeping of hogs in the city limits."

Aeronaut Fell to Death.

Stirling, Ill., Aug. 31.—C. Simmons, a young aeronaut of Evansville, Ind., was fatally injured last night by a fall from his balloon while making an ascension at this place. In the presence of 3000 people the monster bag with cat and parachute equipment shot up into the air. A cheer followed the lip-locked ascent, but died on the lips of the spectators when with a resounding clap the big gas bag exploded. The balloon was 300 feet in the air when this happened and it began to descend rapidly.

Sultan Makes Overtures.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—M. Bapst, minister of the French embassy, has received from the sultan a copy of a telegram sent to the Ottoman embassy at Paris for communication to M. Delcasse, French foreign minister. This telegram while giving vague assurances, formulates nothing concrete. It repeats a resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries, with a view of reaching a satisfactory settlement of the matter in dispute.

Attacked by Baboon.

Omaha, Aug. 31.—William A. Pixley was attacked by a baboon today while visiting the dressing tent of a dog and pony show, accompanied by his sister. The baboon, known as "Sam Ruler," attacked Pixley without warning, biting him several times and opening the flesh in gaping wounds. The Pixley tent was at once abandoned to prevent the spread of the poison caused by the animal's teeth.

Census Bulletin.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The census bureau issued a bulletin of the manufactures of Montana, South Dakota and North Dakota. There were 3349 establishments in the three states with a production valued at \$75,190,157. In South Dakota 3,121 men employed in 1920 establishments earned \$1,511,104. The product was \$2,214,159. The value of flour was \$3,709,943; dairy products, \$1,090,000.

May Sue.

In the county court Saturday S. H. Garver, co-creator of John W. Garver, asked and obtained permission to sue Theodore Garver. The latter is a son of John Garver and the conservator protests that in spite of the fact that he is an adult, he is living with his father and refusing to pay any board. The conservator will endeavor to collect \$40.00, being board at the rate of \$2.50 per week.

Same Man Makes Big Haul.

Havana, Aug. 31.—Discussion says that Upmann & Co., German bankers of Havana, have been robbed of \$25,000 by the same man who robbed the Spanish bank.

Resign From Governor's Staff.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Colonel W. D. Washington, one of Governor Yates' aides, today resigned from the governor's staff, giving pressure of business as a reason. never mourned long for their loss, but used to set off almost at once to a neighboring farm, where a great number of pigeons were kept, and remain there until he had paired, and then he would return home with his new wife. I do not think he was ever away longer than three days. It was a most curious thing that it did not matter how many pigeons we had he would never choose one of them for his mate. To each of his wives in turn he seemed most devoted,

POSTMASTER REMITS.

Had Been Officially Called to Account For Delay.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Owing to his unavoidable delay in re-submitting the postal authorities a few days ago asked John W. Bower, postmaster at Elizabethton, Ind., for a settlement. Today the postmaster-general received both money and an explanation. The money was in a stout canvas sack which came by express. Acting Postmaster-General Johnson "lifted" the sack. It was about all he could do to lift.

In it he found only pennies. Mr. Bower wrote that there were 2100 of them, the amount due. He explained that he had not sent them sooner because it would cost the government just as much to have 2100 transported as 2500, or 30,000, as the express company would not make a rate for the exact weight of 2100.

Mr. Johnson will turn the pennies over to the third assistant postmaster (general) the official will, with great ceremony, deliver them to some one in the treasury department. After many yards of red tape have unwound, the pennies will get to Treasurer Roberts. Then Postmaster Bower will receive a receipt and likely a reprimand from the department for employing such an unusual method of settling his account.

Freight Train Crashed Down

Steep Grade and Collided With Passenger.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 31.—Reports show the wreck of the Great Northern was the worst in the road's history and one of the most amazing in the annals of American railroading. Thirty-four lives were lost and ten persons were injured. Three of the injured will die and others are seriously hurt. By strenuous and heroic efforts fifteen bodies were taken from the wrecked car. All others were cremated, including Superintendent Downs and his son. The engines had taken a train of 28 freight cars up a heavy grade and drawn off for water. While doing this the cars started down at a frightful speed and crashed into the rear of the westbound passenger train a sliding at Nyack. Supt. Downs' car was attached to the passenger, next was a coach filled with lumbermen from Duluth. The train struck the caboose and coach on a sliding, wrecking them. The immediately started from the oil lamps in the caboose. The point where the train crashed into the passenger was several hundred feet away and it was two and a half hours before the flames reached the main wreck. The wreck was piled high and wedged into almost hopeless confusion and in spite of the superhuman efforts the flames burst through the wrecked cars before the work was completed. J. H. Blair, colored cook in Downs' car, was taken out alive, but he died in a few minutes. It was impossible to get at the bodies of Downs and his son. The runaway rounded the curves at seventy miles an hour where the regular trains barely crawled along. With a roar it burst around the curve and jumped the split switch which would have turned it to the sidetrack and crashed in the passenger. With neither time nor opportunity for escape, Downs' car and that of the lumbermen were smashed into kindling, the occupants of the private car meeting instant death. The debris of the freight train lay thick, the flames forcing the train crew back from the work of rescue. One of the men penetrated as far as the private car where he saw the dead bodies of Downs and his son and from where he dragged the body of the cook. In the lumbermen's car many of the forty-six occupants were so piled up that they could not be reached and burned before the eyes of the spectators. The fire was so fierce that the rear sleeper could not be saved, though it had not left the track. Its occupants entered the forward car which were hauled out of reach of the fire. All the doctors in Kalispell were called to the scene. The injured were given every attention and the dead, dying and injured were taken to Kalispell. Downs' death cast a gloom over the city. Tomorrow he was to have assumed his duties as vice president of the Spokane Falls and Kootenai Valley road. Downs left Monday in his private car with his guests, Lieutenant Victor Blue, an American naval officer, and wife. He accompanied his guests as far as Miss and was returning home when the wreck occurred.

The number of dead at the Great Northern wreck is now placed at forty-one, and the probabilities are it will be increased. While the wreck was burning several men were loudly calling for help, and begging that if they could not be gotten out that they be killed. People were compelled by reason of the intense heat to stand aside and see the victims being burned alive.

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 31.—The body of Assistant Superintendent Downs was identified at the morgue tonight by a watch bearing his name. The body was mangled beyond recognition. The names of the laborers at the hospital here are: D. M. Conley, Peter Lachance, Dan Machan, John N. Rhodes, August Hoff, John Seilner, Louis Miller, Arthur P. Tatts, Dan Hope, B. T. Olson, Charles Gallagher, John E. Erickson.

No Sunday Roast of Beef.

New York, Aug. 31.—The butchers of New York are determined that the new state law, prohibiting the sale or delivery of meats on Sunday shall be enforced. To this end an army of 2700 men, all opposed to Sunday labor, will parade in this city tomorrow. It will be the largest army ever organized in a city for such a purpose and will be under the direction of the Benchesman's Association of Retail Butchers, representing 20,000 men employed in butcher shops in this city.

Still Shooting.

The workmen sinking the shaft of the M. & C. coal company are still in the blue clay and using dynamite. Thus the shaft has gone through eight feet of the clay.

Another Carnegie Gift.

London, Aug. 31.—Andrew Carnegie has given ten thousand pounds to build hall at Motherwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Two Others Die.

New York, Aug. 31.—Two more victims of the fire in the tenement houses in Brooklyn last night, in which four persons lost their lives, were seriously injured, died today, bringing the number of dead up to six. Minnie Beck and Joseph Beck died in the hospital today. Their mother, Mrs. Annie Beck, who was badly injured, can not recover.

Will Make a Motor Plow.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—Dr. R. J. Gatling, who invented the famous rapid-fire gun bearing his name, has turned his attention toward farm machinery and proposes to revolutionize existing agricultural methods. Dr. Gatling is the inventor of a motor plow, which he asserts will accomplish from a comparative standpoint on the farm what his gun did on the field of battle. The claim is made by the great inventor that his plow will break the surface of a 30-acre field in a single day. It is the intention of Dr. Gatling and a number of St. Louis promoters to place this invention on the market. Toward this end a secret conference was held at the Southern hotel, invitations signed by Lyman B. Brisson, president of the Brinson-Judson Grain company, and Dr. Joseph E. Chambers were sent to a number of prominent business men. It is proposed to organize a stock company with not less than \$1,000,000 capital.

Bankrupt

Decatur creditors have been notified that Henry Snurr, formerly of this city, but now of Streator, has taken advantage of the bankruptcy law. There are several creditors in this city.

BURNS IN WRECK

Thirty-Four Lives Lost in the Northern Pacific Disaster.

INCLUDING SUPT. DOWNS

Freight Train Crashed Down Steep Grade and Collided With Passenger.

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Rifle Marksmen.

New York, Aug. 31.—At Son Girt the revolver and rifle marksmen were busy. In the match for the Imbottin cup, Captain Martin of Trenton, won with 137 points. The performance was almost perfect. The Boston battery team won the revolver team match by a score of 593. The inter-club match for the Schutzen team championship went to the Settler club of New York—282 points.

Banana Trade Safe.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 31.—Boona Del Para, to which place the government sent reinforcements last week, is still quiet. The rebels are encamped on Provision Island, opposite the town, while the town itself is occupied by the government troops. The trade of Boona Del Para is mostly in bananas with the United States.

Shot Through the Head.

Minneapolis, Aug. 31.—Julius Newhart of New Ulm, formerly a law partner of Governor Lind, succumbed at the Nicollet house tonight. He pushed the muzzle of a revolver against the roof of his mouth and then pulled the trigger. The bullet came out of the top of his head and lodged in the ceiling.

Shamrock's Trial.

New York, Aug. 31.—Shamrock II had a trial spin over the inside course today, going up the bay almost as far as Hoboken reef light house. She was followed by the Irish having Sir Thomas Lipton on board.

WOMAN'S CLUB

Organizes Active Work for the Winter This Week.

The Woman's club year begins this week with the September general meeting, which will be held Thursday afternoon. The directory of the club will meet at 1:45 p. m. and the general meeting will begin promptly at 2:30. The business session which will last one hour, will be followed by a literary and musical program which has not been finally arranged, but will contain the following numbers: Piano solo by Miss Nina Clark; violin solo by Miss Trenna Miller, and a reading by Mrs. Jeannette Tyler. Miss Donna Buckingham will read a paper by the late Mrs. Owen Scott entitled, "What kind of a paper I would like to come into my home." A large attendance at the meeting is desired, as the arrangements for the State Federation meeting will come up at this meeting. Parliamentary drill will be held Thursday morning at 9:30 at the residence of Mrs. Ida W. Baker on West Decatur street.

Pleasantly Surprised

Virgil Sanders was the victim of a pleasant surprise Friday night at his home on East North street. A party of twenty-five of his friends came in on him unexpectedly and announced that they were assembled to observe in fitting style his thirty-eighth birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent.

A Big Steel Boiler Shows No Signs of Seams or Joints.

There was received at the Wabash car shops Saturday a steel tank or boiler twenty feet in length and about fifty inches in diameter. This tank was made in Germany and is for carrying gas, used for lighting passenger coaches, from the generating plant to places where the car returns are to be re-charged. There is not to be found on this tank any sign of a joint or seam and the Wabash mechanics who had their attention drawn to the tank were not a little puzzled as to how it had been made.

Invade St. Louis

Chicago, Sept. 5.—All the of the American league except of Boston, met here today to decide to have a team in St. Louis, but the question of to transfer was left open. The idea of going into Pittsburg New York proposition was also referred. A black list of league players, who, with the American, jumped older organization. These Christy Mathewson, Dineen pitcher; Roger Danzer and pitcher of New York; He, pitcher for Boston; Danitz, Shickard of Brooklyn; and Edrick of St. Louis.

HIS DAY IN CHICAGO.

Vice President Roosevelt Visits Training Ships and Takes Luncheon.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Colonel Roosevelt spent a busy day. The morning was taken up with a breakfast, tendered by Senator Cullom and by the private business of the vice president. At noon a luncheon was attended by forty prominent business men and state officials, given by Colonel J. H. Stong. For several hours this afternoon Roosevelt, with the governor and staff, made a cruise on the training ship Darlington. After she came to anchor Roosevelt addressed the members of the ship's crew, thanking them for their willingness to serve their country. Passing among the jockies he discovered several who had served in the cavalry before Santiago, with whom he renewed acquaintance.

This evening he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Greene Stewart at a number of prominent Chicagoans, mainly members of the Merchants' club. He refused to talk on political questions, and carefully steered away from the subject of his possible candidacy for the presidency. Tomorrow he breakfasts with Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe. The rest of the day will be spent privately. He leaves tomorrow night for Minneapolis.

BLACK LEOPARD.

Terrible Fight Witnessed in Menagerie at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A black leopard imported from India a few weeks ago escaped from its cage in the menagerie tonight and before being chained into its cage it injured four circus employees. When the leopard escaped it made for a keeper. A score of circus hands ran to the scene and a terrible fight ensued, the animal being knocked down repeatedly, but as often getting up and renewing the struggle. Finally a rope was thrown over the brute's head and it was dragged into a canvas bag and beaten until inhuman.

THE TARIFF.

The week was marked by an active discussion of the tariff. The most significant thing is the growing feud between the Central Verband and Humboldt, who now begin to hurl epithets at each other. The husband and correspondent described the central verband's recent declaration against the tariff on grain as a disgraceful betrayal of agriculture. The Tagblatt, on the other hand, complains of the appointments for Metz and Strasburg, made upon the emperor's wish, showing the pontiff recognizes his majesty's rights in the matter.

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UNFAVORABLE.

The South American trouble is not much discussed, but when it is it is in a sense unfavorable to the United States which is represented as playing the role of a general plotter in South America. The Kreuz Zeitung regards it but natural that the better class in South America should long for the United States to take hold and introduce order and suppress anarchy. The papers take an amused view of Prince Chun waiting at the frontier for a settlement of the question as to the number of bows he must make before the emperor.

PUZZLED THEM.

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CATHOLIC DICT

Has Engaged the Attention of the German Public This Week.

RAMPOLL SAYS THE EMPEROR

Has Been Much Too Active in Securing Appointment of Bishop.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The annual Catholic Diet at Osnabrueck attracted an unusual amount of public attention and newspaper discussion. The attendance was very large and the enthusiasm great, for all the speeches were of a controversial character. The remark of President Trimbom, a prominent member of the Reichstag, that a Kulturkampf was about beginning was much applauded and widely discussed by the newspapers, press and con. The Cologne Volks-Zeitung, a leading centrist organ, sees in the expression the chief merit of the annual diet and says the announcement thus made is sure to awaken an echo. The newspapers confine themselves chiefly to the political aspects of the question in expectation of a period of greater activity on the part of the centrist, with sharper controversies over all matters discussed.